FORM NO. 51-4AA FEB 1952

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY

Germany (Russian Zone)

DATE DISTR.

26 April 1952

SUBJECT

NO. OF PAGES

25X1

Electricity Situation

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVE-LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

Material Supply Situation

Aluminum Overhead Cables

A conference held on 7 December 1951 at the SAG Central Administration office, Berlin-Weissensee, Askania Buildings, revealed that none of the TWRs in the DDR is at present capable of producing aluminum overhead cables the required 99.0% purity. The VEBs stated that they could only produce calles of a maximum pucity of 98.0%, which will not suffice. The immediate Requirements of such cables by HV Energie, Ministry of Heavy Industry, Berlin, for the LDR amounted on 7 December to 50 metric tons. So far the SAGs, which have been asked to help out, have delivered only three metric tons.

b. Transformer Construction

Transformers continue to be built at VES VEM Transformatoren und Roentgenwerk, Dresden (formerly Koch & Stersel) and at Transformatorenwerk (TRO), Berlin-Oberschoeneweide. Both plants are fully employed in building transformers which are almost exclusively for export to the USSR. No new development work is being carried out on transformers. Dresden production has been restricted to small and medium size transformers, leaving Oberschoeneweide to handle all large ones. The supply of raw material at these plants is satisfactory, since all those materials not obtainable in the DDR, e.g., transformer sheet steel, are supplied direct by the USSR. Oberschoeneweide is building, among other transformers, one type of 220 KV - 120 MVA. Dresden is at present engaged in building one series and 200 bransformers to 600 KVA designing switches for 400 KV.

Electricity Supply and Output 2.

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

ST	TATE	×	NAVY	×	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION		<u> </u>	 		
AR	RMY	X	AIR	1	FBI		<u> </u>	<u>L</u>	 L	1	

25X1 SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY - 2 -25X1 a. Electricity Output 1 - 10 December 1951 25X1 the Electricity output in the DDR during the period 1 - 10 December 1951 was as follows: 25 MW Energiebezirk Nord 203 .** Mitte 728 " ** Ost 825 " West 126 " 7.5 Sued 230 " BEWAG, East Berlin 598 " Chemical Plants 22 " Imports from British Zone (Bleckede)

b. Land Saxony Supply Review

25X1

- 1) The supply of electricity to the new high grade steel plant, Edelstahlwerk Doehlen, VEB, where a total of 30 small (about eight metric ton) electric-furnaces are being set up, will not present any great difficulties to Energiebezirk Ost since the overhead cable net of Land Saxony survived dismantling in 1945 46. Sufficient reserves of electricity output can therefore be made available from other, more distant parts of the Land if really needed.
- 2) The main difficulties at present experienced by the Wismut AC regarding electricity requirements are not lack of available supplies but lack of suitable transformer installations. Espenhain-Zwoenitz power station, for example, is unable to convert to 220 KV solely because of lack of transformers. The transfer of a suitable transformer from Remptendorf to Dieskau is now being considered so that a link with Espenhain can then se established at Dieskau.

c. Electricity Inc. 1 leg the Fritish Zone

the output situation in Energiebesirk Nord did not improve during the 4-1 of 1951; so that the supplies of Land Mecklenburg are still almost entirely dependent on power from Bleckede, British Zone. Supplies in the entire area would collapse if these imports were to cease suddenly, since the self-produced current would not suffice to overcome resistance. The lack of suitable materials (e.g.,copper, cables, wire, transformer sheet steel, etc.) has delayed the return to service of most of those parts of power and transformer station plants which were taken out of service during the summer months for routine repairs.

d. Eisenhuetten Kombinat Ost, Fuerstenberg

Although this new plant had expected to require a regular supply of 15 MW this autumn, the failure of the proper functioning of its blast furnaces has resulted in the reduction of this demand to only 5 MW. In spite of the present situation the plant has applied for a supply of 50 MW for 1952.

e. Klein-Machnow

The supply of electricity to Klein-Machnow near Berlin (on the border of the US Sector) was reorganized in November 1951. This Berlin suburb is now being supplied by the DDR Energiebezirk Mitte, having previously been dependent for its electricity on Schoenow(power station, Berlin-Zehlendorf, US Sector). The change means that the transformer and switch station, though the property of the West Berlin BEWAS (Berliner Elektrizitaetswerk AG) becomes available for removal to other parts of the DDR, where this type of plant is urgently required.

Reproved For Release 2006/08/08 : CIA-RDP82-00457R011300210003-4

	SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY	25X1
	- 3 ⁴	1
	Although a total of DM 120 million (East) had been scheduled as profit for 1951 by HV Energie, Ministry of Heavy Industry, DDR, the total actual profit accrued during the period 1 January to 31 September 1951 already mangainted to DM (East) 110 million.	
4.	Overhead Cable Net Alterations	25X1
	At a conference of departmental heads of HV Energie, Ministry of Heavy Industry DDR, held on 10 December 1951, to take down the Russian Zone part of the overhead cab line which at present runs from Herlasgruen (Russian Zone) to Hof (US Zone). there would not be any polit objections to this step. The cable and masts which thus become available are	le ical
	to be used for new lines requested by the Wismut AG.	
(1)	Comment: On 5 November 1951, as the result of an administrative change, the greater part of the Ministry for Heavy Industry became the Ministry of Smelting and Mining.	ry

25X1 25X1

25X1

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY